

# REP

Keep regular hours for *repast* and sleep. *Arbutnot.*  
 2. Food; victuals.  
 Go, and get me some *repast*; I care not what, so it be wholesome food. *Shakeſp.*  
 To REPA'ST. *v. a.* [*repaiſtre*, Fr. from the noun.] To feed; to feast.  
 To his good friends I'll ope my arm, And, like the kind life-rend'ring pelican, *Shakeſp.*  
*Repast* them with my blood.  
 REPA'STURE. *n. f.* [*re* and *paſture*.] Entertainment. Not in uſe.  
 He from forage will incline to play; But if thou ſtrive, poor ſoul, what art thou then? *Shakeſp.*  
 Food for his rage, *repasture* for his den.  
 To REPA'Y. *v. a.* [*repayer*, Fr. *re* and *pay*.]  
 1. To pay back in return, in requital, or in revenge.  
 According to their deeds he will *repay* recompence to his enemies; to the illands he will *repay* recompence. *Jf. lix. 18.*  
 The falſe honour, which he had ſo long enjoyed, was plentifully *repaid* in contempt. *Bacon.*  
 2. To recompence.  
 He clad Their nakedneſs with ſkins of beaſts; or ſlain, Or as the ſnake with youthful coat *repaid*. *Milton.*  
 3. To requite either good or ill.  
 The pooreſt ſervice is *repaid* with thanks. *Shakeſp.*  
 Faving heav'n *repaid* my glorious toils With a ſack'd palace and barbarick ſpoils. *Pope.*  
 I have fought well for Perſia, and *repaid* The benefit of birth with honeſt ſervice. *Rowe.*  
 4. To reimburse with what is owed.  
 If you *repay* me not on ſuch a day, Such ſums as are expreſs'd in the condition, Let the forfeit be an equal pound of your fair fleſh. *Shak.*  
 REPA'YMENT. *n. f.* [from *repay*.]  
 1. The act of repaying.  
 2. The thing repaid.  
 The centellina uſura it was not lawful to exceed; and what was paid over it, was reckoned as a *repayment* of part of the principal. *Arbutnot on Ciſins.*  
 To REPA'L. *v. a.* [*rappeller*, Fr.]  
 1. To recall. Out of uſe.  
 I will *repel* thee, or be well affur'd, Adventure to be baniſhed myſelf. *Shakeſp. Henry VI.*  
 I here forget all former griefs; Cancel all grudge, *repel* thee home again. *Shakeſp.*  
 2. To abrogate; to revoke.  
 Laws, that have been approved, may be again *repelled*, and diſputed againſt by the authors themſelves. *Hooker's Pref.*  
 Adam ſoon *repel'd* The doubts that in his heart aroſe. *Milton's Par. Loſt.*  
 Statutes are ſilently *repelled*, when the reaſon ceases for which they were enacted. *Dryden's Preface to Fables.*  
 REPA'L. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
 1. Recall from exile. Not in uſe.  
 If the time thruſt forth A cauſe for thy *repals*, we ſhall not ſend O'er the vaſt world to ſeek a ſingle man. *Shakeſp.*  
 2. Revocation; abrogation.  
 The king being advertiſed, that the over-large grants of lands and liberties made the lords ſo inſolent, did abſolutely reſume all ſuch grants; but the earl of Deſmond above all found himſelf griev'd with this reſumption or *repal* of liberties, and declared his diſlike. *Davies on Ireland.*  
 If the preſbyterians ſhould obtain their ends, I could not be ſorry to find them miſtaken in the point which they have moſt at heart, by the *repal* of the teſt; I mean the benefit of employments. *Swiſſi's Preſbyterian Plea.*  
 To REPEAT. *v. a.* [*repeto*, Lat. *repetere*, Fr.]  
 1. To iterate; to uſe again; to do again.  
 Theſe evils thou *repeat'st* upon thyſelf, Have baniſh'd me from Scotland. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*  
 He, though his power Creation could *repeat*, yet would be loth Us to aboliſh. *Milton.*  
 Where ſudden alterations are not neceſſary, the ſame effect may be obtained by the *repeated* force of diet with more ſafety to the body. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*  
 2. To ſpeak again.  
 The palms, for the excellency of their uſe, deſerve to be oftner *repeated*; but that their multitude permitteth not any oftner repetition. *Hooker.*  
 3. To try again.  
 Neglecting for Creuſa's life his own, *Repeats* the danger of the burning town. *Waller.*  
 Beyond this place you can have no retreat, Stay here, and I the danger will *repeat*. *Dryden.*  
 4. To recite; to rehearſe.  
 Thou their natures know'ſt, and gav'ſt them names, Needleſs to thee *repeated*. *Milton.*  
 He *repeated* ſome lines of Virgil, ſuitable to the occaſion. *Waller's Liſt.*  
 REPEATEDLY. *adv.* [from *repeated*.] Over and over; more than once.

# REP

And are not theſe vices, which lead into damnation, *repeatedly*, and moſt forcibly cautioned againſt? *Stephen.*  
 REPEAT. *n. f.* [from *repeat*.]  
 1. One that repeats; one that recites.  
 2. A watch that ſtrikes the hours at will by compreſſion of a ſpring.  
 To REPEL. *v. a.* [*repello*, Lat.]  
 1. To drive back any thing.  
 Neither doth Tertullian bewray this weakneſs in ſtriking only, but alſo in *repelling* their ſtrokes with whom he contendeth. *Hooker, b. ii. f. 5.*  
 With hills of ſlain on ev'ry ſide, Hippomedon *repell'd* the hoſtile tide. *Pope.*  
 2. To drive back an affaiant.  
 Stand faſt; and all temptation to tranſgreſs *repel*. *Milt.*  
*Repel* the Tuſcan foes, their city ſeize, Protect the Latians in luxurious eaſe. *Dryden's Enen.*  
 Your foes are ſuch, as they, not you, have made, And virtue may *repel*, though not invade. *Dryden.*  
 To REPEL. *v. n.*  
 1. To act with force contrary to force impreſſed.  
 From the ſame *repelling* power it ſeems to be, that flies walk upon the water without wetting their feet. *Newton.*  
 2. In phyſick, to *repel* in medicine, is to prevent ſuch an afflux of a fluid to any particular part, as would raiſe it into a tumour. *Quincy.*  
 REPELLENT. *n. f.* [*repellens*, Lat.] An application that has a *repelling* power.  
 In the cure of an eryſipelas, whiſt the body abounds with bilious humours, there is no admitting of *repellents*, and by diſcutes you will encreaſe the heat. *Wiſeman.*  
 REPELLER. *n. f.* [from *repel*.] One that repels.  
 To REPEL'NT. *v. n.* [*repellens*, Fr.]  
 1. To think on any thing paſt with ſorrow.  
 God led them not through the land of the Philiftines, left peradventure the people *repent*, when they ſee war and they return. *Exodus xiii. 17.*  
 Nor had I any reſervations in my own ſoul, when I paſſed that bill; nor *repentings* after. *King Charles.*  
 Upon any deviation from virtue, every rational creature ſo deviating, ſhould condemn, renounce, and be ſorry for every ſuch deviation; that is, *repent* of it. *South.*  
 Fiſt the reſents With pity, of that pity then *repents*. *Dryden.*  
 Still you may prove the terror of your foes; Teach traitors to *repent* of faithleſs leagues. *A. Philips.*  
 2. To expreſs ſorrow for ſomething paſt.  
 Poor Enobarbus did before thy face *repent*. *Shakeſp.*  
 3. To have ſuch ſorrow for ſin, as produces amendment of life.  
 Nineveh *repented* at the preaching of Jonas. *Mat. xii. 41.*  
 To REPENT. *v. a.*  
 1. To remember with ſorrow.  
 If Deſdemona will return me my jewels, I will give over my ſuit, and *repent* my unlawful ſolicitation. *Shakeſp.*  
 2. To remember with pious ſorrow.  
 Thou, like a contrite penitent Charitably warn'd of thy ſins, doſt *repent* Theſe vanities and giddineſſes, lo I ſhut my chamber-door; come, let us go. *Dante.*  
 His late follies he would late *repent*. *Dryden.*  
 3. [*Se repentir*, Fr.] It is uſed with the reciprocal pronoun.  
 I *repent* me, that the duke is ſlain. *Shakeſp. Rich. III.*  
 No man *repented* him of his wickedneſs; ſaying, what have I done? *Jeremiah viii. 6.*  
 Judas, when he ſaw that he was condemned, *repented* himſelf. *Matthew xxvii. 3.*  
 My father has *repented* him ere now, Or will *repent* him when he finds me dead. *Dryden.*  
 Each age ſinn'd on; Till God aroſe, and great in anger ſaid, Lo! it *repenteth* me, that man was made. *Prior.*  
 REPENTANCE. *n. f.* [*repentance*, Fr. from *repent*.]  
 1. Sorrow for any thing paſt.  
 Sorrow for ſin, ſuch as produces newneſs of life; penitence. *Repentance* to altereth a man through the mercy of God, be he never ſo deſiled, that it maketh him pure. *Whigiſt.*  
 Who by *repentance* is not ſatisfied, Is nor of heav'n nor earth; for theſe are pleaſed; By penitence th' eternal's wrath's appeas'd. *Shakeſp.*  
*Repentance* is a change of mind, or a conversion from ſin to God: not ſome one bare act of change, but a laſting durable ſtate of new life, which is called regeneration. *Hammond.*  
 This is a confidence, of all the moſt irrational; for upon what ground can a man promiſe himſelf a future *repentance*, who cannot promiſe himſelf a futurity. *South.*  
 REPENTANT. *adj.* [*repentant*, Fr. from *repent*.]  
 1. Sorrowful for the paſt.  
 2. Sorrowful for ſin.  
 3. Expreſſing ſorrow for ſin.  
 Alter I have interr'd this noble king, And wet his grave with my *repentant* tears, I will with all expedient duty ſee you. *Shakeſp. Rich. III.*  
 There

# REP

There is no malice in this burning coal;  
 The breath of heav'n hath blown its ſpirit out,  
 And ſtrew'd *repentant* aſhes on its head. *Shakeſp. K. John.*  
 Relentleſs walls! whoſe darkſome ſound contains *Repentant* tighs and voluntary pains. *Pope.*  
 To REPERCUSS. *v. a.* [*re* and *percuſſe*; *repercuſſer*, Fr.] To ſtock with people anew.  
 An occurrence of ſuch remark, as the univerſal flood and the *repercuſſing* of the world, muſt be freſh in memory for about eight hundred years; eſpecially conſidering, that the peo- pling of the world was gradual. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*  
 To REPERCUSS. *v. a.* [*repercuſſus*, Lat.] To beat back; to drive back; to rebound. Not in uſe.  
 Air in ovens, though it doth boil and dilate itſelf, and is *repercuſſed*, yet it is without noiſe. *Bacon.*  
 REPERCUSSION. *n. f.* [from *repercuſſus*; *repercuſſio*, Lat. *repercuſſion*, Fr.] The act of driving back; rebound.  
 In echoes, there is no new elidon, but a *repercuſſion*. *Bacon.*  
 They various ways recoil, and ſwiftly flow By mutual *repercuſſions* to and fro. *Blackmore.*  
 REPERCUSSIVE. *adj.* [*repercuſſivus*, Fr.]  
 1. Having the power of driving back or cauſing a rebound.  
 2. Repellent.  
 Blood is ſtanch'd by aſtringent and *repercuſſive* medicines. *Bacon's Natural Hiſtory.*  
 Deſluxions, if you apply a ſtrong *repercuſſive* to the place affected, and do not take away the cauſe, will ſhift to another place. *Bacon.*  
 3. Driven back; rebounding. Not proper.  
 Amid Carnarvon's mountains rages loud The *repercuſſive* roar: with mighty cruſh Tumble the ſmitten cliffs. *Thomſon.*  
 REPERTITIOUS. *adj.* [*repetitus*, Fr.] Found; gained by finding. *Diſt.*  
 REPERTORY. *n. f.* [*repertoire*, Fr. *repertorium*, Lat.] A treasury; a magazine; a book in which any thing is to be found.  
 REPETITION. *n. f.* [*repetition*, Fr. *repetitio*, Lat.]  
 1. Iteration of the ſame thing.  
 The frequent repetition of aliment is neceſſary for repairing the fluids and ſolids. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*  
 2. Recital of the ſame words over again.  
 The palms, for the excellency of their uſe, deſerve to be oftner repeated; but that the multitude of them permitteth not any oftner repetition. *Hooker, b. v. f. 30.*  
 3. The act of reciting or rehearſing.  
 If you conquer Rome, the benefit, Which you ſhall thereby reap, is ſuch a name, Whole repetition will be dogg'd with curſes. *Shakeſp.*  
 4. Recital from memory, as diſtinct from reading.  
 To REPINE. *v. n.* [*re* and *pine*.] To fret; to vex himſelf; to be diſcontented.  
 Of late, When corn was given them gratis, you *repin'd*. *Shakeſp.*  
 The fines impoſed were the more *repined* againſt, becauſe they were aſſigned to the rebuilding of St. Paul's church. *Clar.*  
 If you think how many diſeaſes, and how much poverty there is in the world, you will fall down upon your knees, and inſtead of *repining* at one affliction, will admire to many bleſſings received at the hand of God. *Temple.*  
 The ghoults *repine* at violated night; And curſe th' invading ſun, and ſicken at the light. *Dryd.*  
 Juſt in the gate Dwell pale diſeaſes and *repining* age. *Dryden.*  
 REPINER. *n. f.* [from *repine*.] One that frets or murmurs.  
 To REPLACE. *v. a.* [*replacer*, Fr. *re* and *place*.]  
 1. To put again in the former place.  
 The earl being apprehended, upon examination cleared himſelf ſo well, as he was *replaced* in his government. *Bacon.*  
 The bowls, remov'd for fear, The youths *replac'd*; and ſoon reſtor'd the chear. *Dryden.*  
 2. To put in a new place.  
 His gods put themſelves under his protection, to be *replaced* in their promiſed Italy. *Dryden's Ded. to Virgil.*  
 To REPLANT. *v. a.* [*replanter*, Fr. *re* and *plant*.] To plant anew.  
 Small trees being yet unripe, covered in autumn with dung until the ſpring, take up and *replant* in good ground. *Bacon.*  
 REPLANTATION. *n. f.* [from *replant*.] The act of planting again.  
 To REPLANT. *v. a.* [*re* and *plant*.] To fold one part often over another.  
 In Raphael's firſt works, are many ſmall foldings often *replanted*, which look like ſo many whip-cords. *Dryden.*  
 To REPLENISH. *v. a.* [*repleo*, from *re* and *plenus*, Lat. *replenis*, old Fr.]  
 1. To ſtock; to fill.  
 Multiply and *replenish* the earth. *Gen. i. 28.*  
 The waters With fiſh *replenish'd*, and the air with fowl. *Milton.*  
 2. To ſuſtain; to conſummate; to complete. Not proper, nor in uſe.  
 We ſmother'd The moſt *replenish'd* ſweet work of nature, That from the prime creation e'er the fram'd. *Shakeſp.*

# REP

To REPLE'NISH. *v. n.* To be ſtocked. Not in uſe.  
 The humours in men's bodies encreaſe and decreaſe as the moon doth; and therefore purge ſome day after the full; for then the humours will not *replenish* ſo ſoon. *Bacon.*  
 REPLETE. *adj.* [*replet*, Fr. *repletus*, Lat.] Full; completely filled; filled to exuberance.  
 The world's large tongue Proclaims you for a man *replete* with mocks; Full of comparifons and wounding flouts. *Shakeſp.*  
 This mordication, if in over high a degree, is little better than the corroſion of poiſon; as ſometimes in antimony, if given to bodies not *replete* with humours; for where humours abound, the humours ſave the parts. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.*  
 His words, *replete* with guile, Into her heart too eaſy entrance won. *Milton.*  
 In a dog, out of whoſe eye being wounded the aqueous humour did copiouſly flow, yet in fix hours the bulb of the eye was again *replete* with its humour, without the application of any medicines. *Ray on the Creation.*  
 REPLETION. *n. f.* [*repletion*, Fr.] The ſtate of being overfull.  
 The tree had too much *repletion*, and was oppreſſed with its own ſap; for *repletion* is an enemy to generation. *Bacon.*  
 All dreams Are from *repletion* and complexion bred; From riſing fumes of undigeſted food. *Dryden.*  
 Thirſt and hunger may be ſatisfy'd; But this *repletion* is to love deny'd. *Dryden.*  
 The action of the ſtomach is totally ſtopped by too great *repletion*. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*  
 REPLEVABLE. *adj.* [*replegiabilis*, barbarous Latin.] What may be *replevied*.  
 To REPLEVIN. *v. a.* *Spencer.* [*replegio*, low Lat. of *re* and *pleo*, or *plegiu*, Fr. to give a pledge.] To take back or ſet at liberty any thing ſeized upon ſecurity given.  
 That you're a beaſt, and turn'd to grafs, Is no ſtrange news, nor ever was; At leaſt to me, who once, you know, Did from the pound *replevin* you. *Hudibras, p. iii.*  
 REPLICATION. *n. f.* [*replica*, Lat.]  
 1. Rebound; repercuſſion. Not in uſe.  
 Tyber trembled underneath his banks, To hear the *replication* of your ſounds, Made in his concave ſhores. *Shakeſp. Julius Ceſar.*  
 2. Reply; answer.  
 To be demanded of a ſponge, what *replication* ſhould be made by the ſon of a king? *Shakeſp. Hamlet.*  
 This is a *replication* to what Menelaus had before offer'd, concerning the tranſplantation of Ulyſſes to Sparta. *Brome.*  
 To REPLY. *v. n.* [*repliquer*, Fr.] To answer; to make a return to an answer.  
 O man! who art thou that *repleſt* againſt God? *Rom. ix.*  
 Would we aſcend higher to the reſt of theſe lewd perſons, we ſhould find what reaſon Caſſio's painter had to *reply* upon the cardinal, who blamed him for putting a little too much colour into St. Peter and Paul's faces: that it was true in their life time they were pale mortified men; but that ſince they were grown ruddy, by bluſhing at the ſins of their ſuccelſors. *Atterbury's Sermons.*  
 His trembling tongue invok'd his bride; With his laſt voice Eurydice he cry'd: Eurydice the rocks and river-banks *reply'd*. *Dryden.*  
 To REPLY. *v. a.* To return for an answer.  
 Perplexd The tempter ſtood, nor had what to *reply*. *Milton.*  
 REPLY. *n. f.* [*replique*, Fr.] Answer; return to an answer.  
 But now return, And with their faint *reply* this answer join. *Shakeſp.*  
 If I ſent him word, it was not well cut; he would ſend me word, he cut it to pleaſe himſelf: if again, it was not well cut, this is called the *reply* churiſh. *Shakeſp.*  
 One riſes up to make *replies* to eſtablish or confute what has been offer'd on each ſide of the queſtion. *Watts.*  
 To whom with ſighs, Ulyſſes gave *reply*; Ah, why ill-fuſiting paſtime muſt I try? *Pope.*  
 REPLYER. *n. f.* [from *reply*.] He that makes a return to an answer.  
 At an act of the commencement, the answerer gave for his queſtion, that an ariſtocracy was better than a monarchy: the *replyer* did tax him, that, being a private bred man, he would give a queſtion of ſtate: the answerer ſaid, that the *replyer* did much wrong the privilege of ſcholars, who would be much ſtrengthened if they ſhould give queſtions of nothing, but ſuch things wherein they are practiſed; and added we have heard yourſelf diſpute of virtue, which no man will ſay you put much in practice. *Bacon's Apoptegm.*  
 To REPOLISH. *v. a.* [*repolis*, Fr. *re* and *polis*.] To poliſh again.  
 A hundred clock is piecemeal laid Not to be loſt, but by the maker's hand *Repolish'd*, without error then to ſtand. *Donne.*  
 To REPORT.